

# Long SETs in op amps

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# Outline

- What are “long” pulses?
- Where have they been observed?
- What are their characteristics?
- What are the issues for systems?
- What is the probability of their occurrence?

# What are “long” pulses?

- “Long” SETs are output transients that last more than a few 10’s of  $\mu\text{s}$
- The longest are over 1 ms in duration
- In one case the length is indefinite indicating a type of “latch”

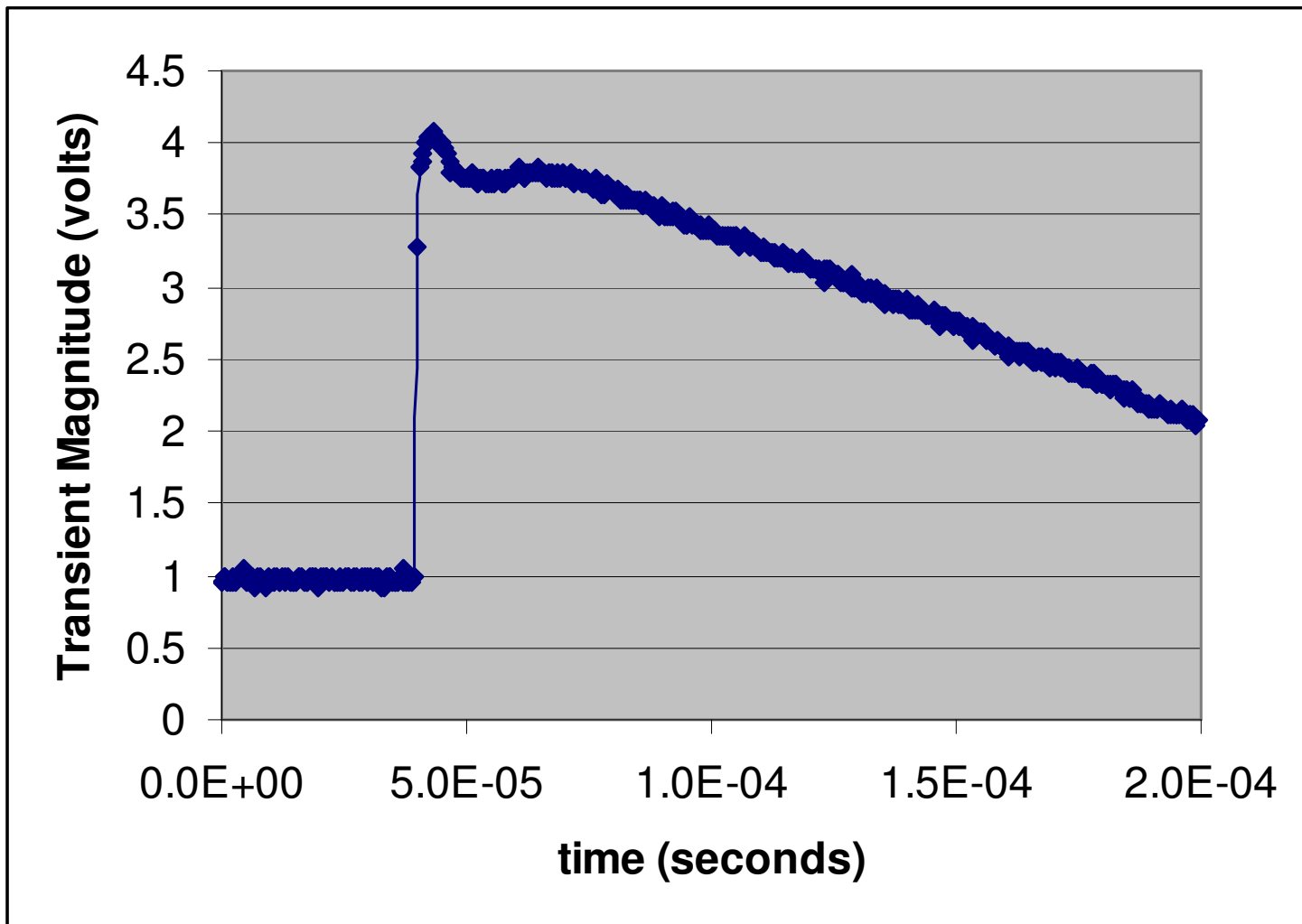
# In what circuit types have they been observed?

- LM111- Observed by Crane at TAM (not seen in laser test)
  - Appeared to be random
  - Found out to be a facility problem and not a circuit response
- OP293- Reported by GSFC in tech memo dated Oct 7, 2002 in TAM test (verified by laser)
  - Date code 0021
  - Precision, micropower op amp
  - BiCMOS technology
- LM6144- Observed by Crane at TAM (verified by laser)
  - 17 MHz rail-to-rail I/O op amp
  - Appears to “latch”

# OP293

- Tests at TAM with Ar (8.5 MeV-cm<sup>2</sup>/mg), Cu (20), and Ag (42.8)
- SETs > 200  $\mu$ s
  - For LET 16 MeV-cm<sup>2</sup>/mg, >200  $\mu$ s
  - For LET 10 MeV-cm<sup>2</sup>/mg, >150  $\mu$ s
  - For LET 8.5 MeV-cm<sup>2</sup>/mg, >100  $\mu$ s
- SETs of 600  $\mu$ s observed with laser
- No latchup at LET of 85.7 and 10<sup>7</sup> ions/cm<sup>2</sup>

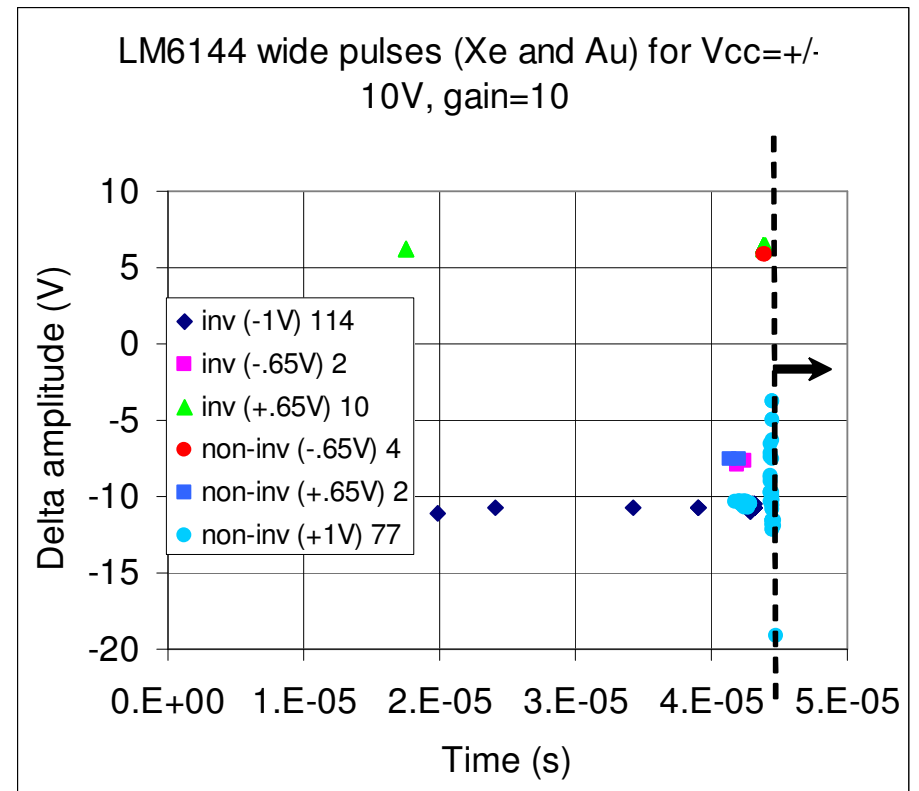
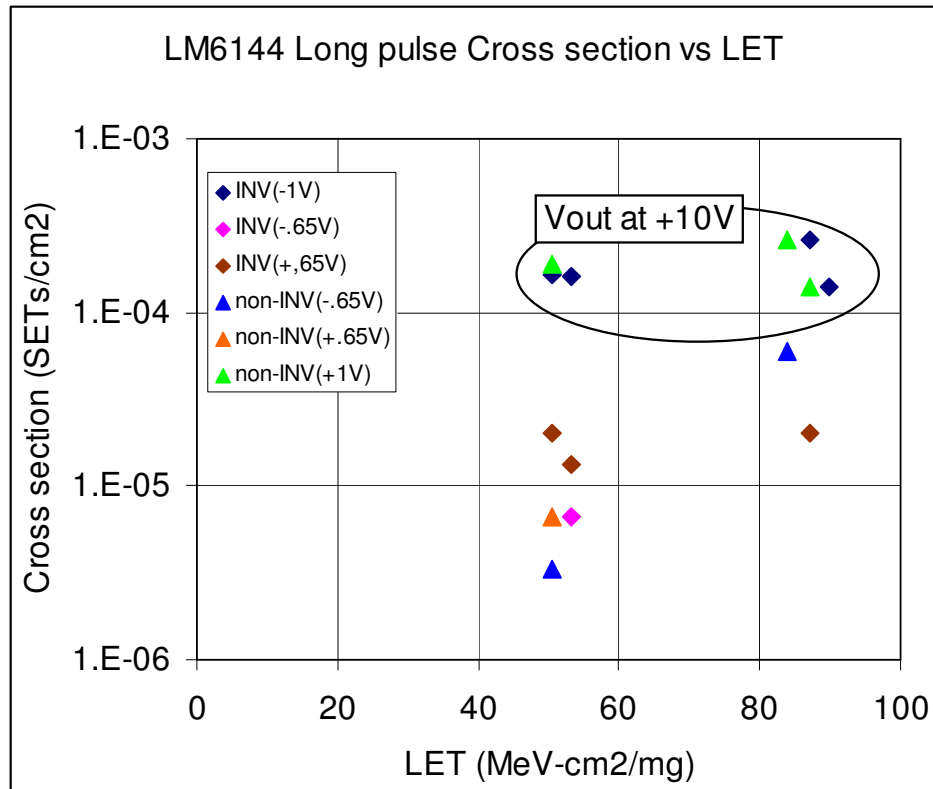
# OP293 long pulse



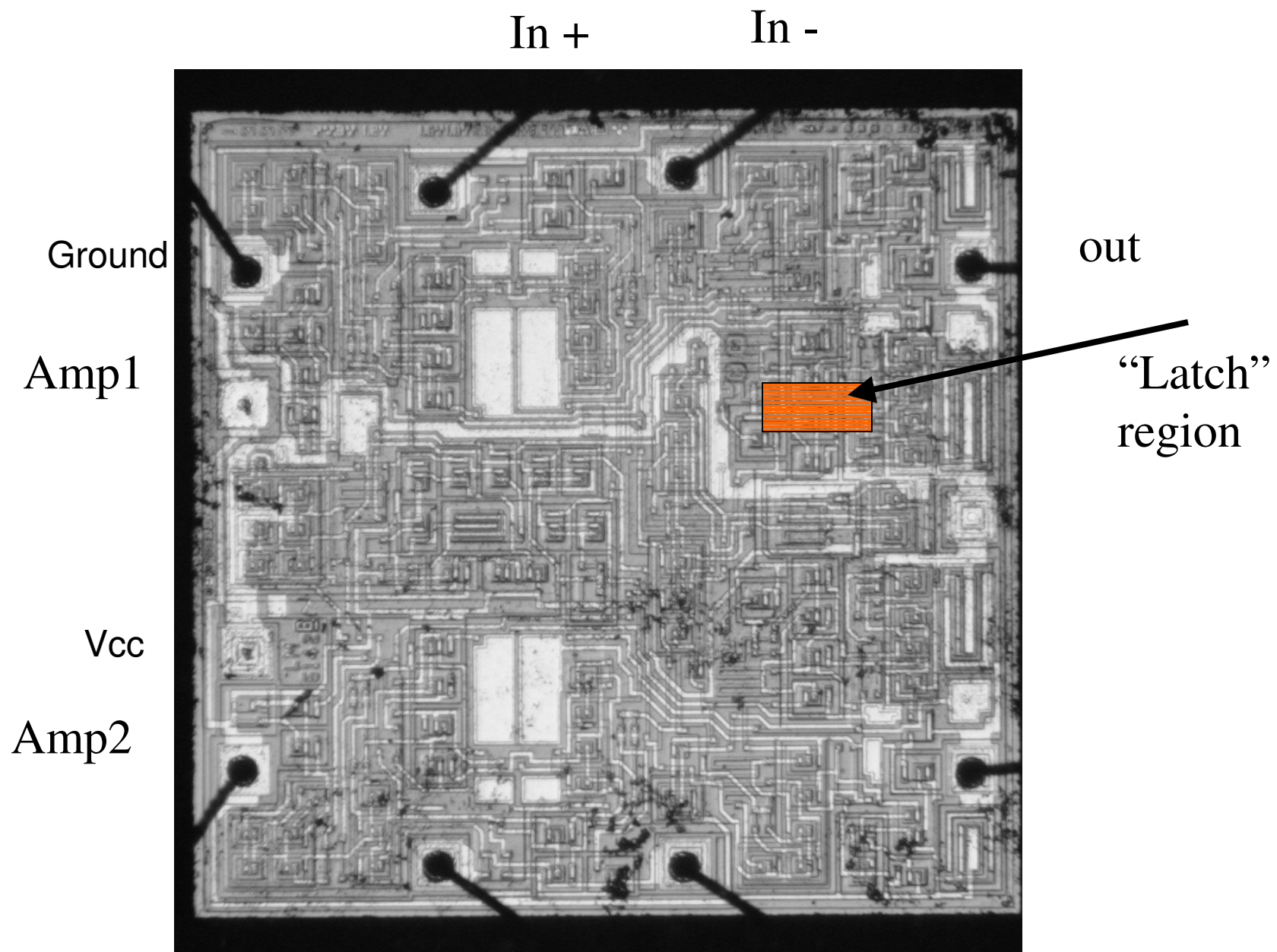
# LM6144

- Long pulses observed in two separate tests at TAM, Nov 2002 and March 2003
- Scope set for max of 50 us for most tests, many pulses exceeded this pulse width
- Part tested at  $V_{cc}=+/-10V$ , inverting and non-inverting gain of 10 with  $V_{in}=-1V$  to  $+1V$  in 2ed TAM test
- Largest cross section observed for  $V_{out}$  at  $+10V$
- Laser test at 800 nm verified long pulses and determined that for small region of chip the part showed a “latch” with output going to  $-1V$

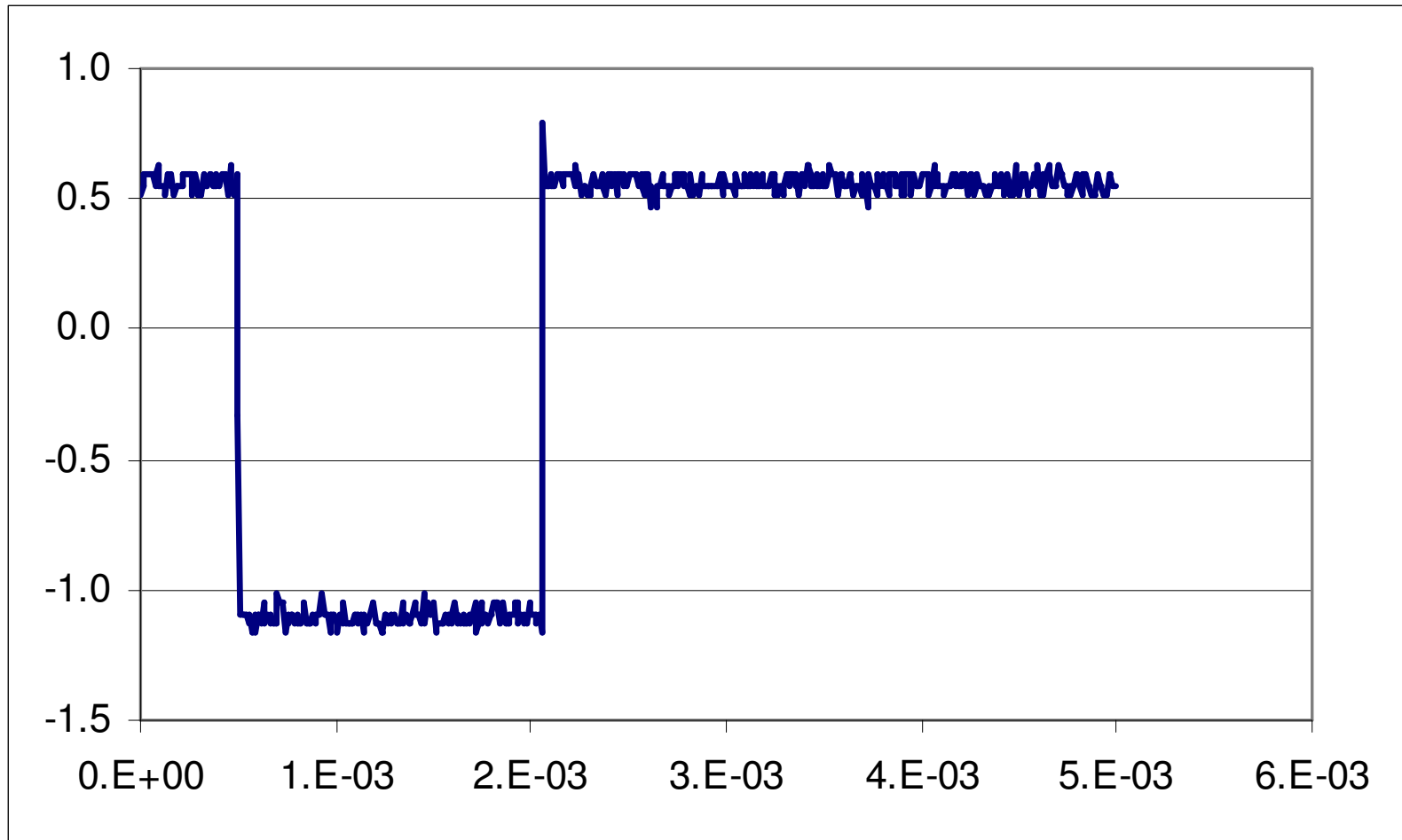
# LM6144 long pulse response







# Example of long SET in LM6144



# What are the issues for systems?

- The ASET hardness assurance methodology proposed by Marec, et al at the 2001 RADECS had as a first step the assumption that for op amps and comparators no SET is  $> 20 \mu\text{s}$
- This assumption allowed over 80% of all applications to be dismissed even for a rail-to-rail transient
- Long SETs would significantly increase the required characterization and analysis for systems

# What is the probability of occurrence for long SETs?

- OP293
  - Long SETs ( $>50$  us) are common and occur for LETs below  $10 \text{ MeV-cm}^2/\text{mg}$
  - The threshold LET and cross section for long SETs have not been quantified but probability of occurrence would be significant
- LM6144
  - The device cross section is  $\sim 2\text{-}3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2$  for the worst case test condition
  - The threshold LET is high,  $> 40 \text{ MeV-cm}^2/\text{mg}$
  - Hence the probability of occurrence is low